AMENDMENTS:

Cancel claims 52-65, 67-69, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89 - 95

Replace claims 66 and 70-95 as follows:

66 (Amended).

A compound of Formula (I).

or an enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

V is chosen from -CHR5-, -NR5-, -O-, and -S-;

Z is chosen from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, $-SR^3$, $-OR^3$, and $-N(R^1)(R^2)$;

-N(R1)(R2) taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl; or

R1 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl and substituted alkyl; and

R² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R³ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

 R^5 is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl, or when attached to a nitrogen atom, R^5 taken together with R^7 may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

 R^7 is chosen from hydrogen, $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, halogen, cyano, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and alkylthio, or when V is $-NR^5$, $-R^5$ and R^7 taken together may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

R⁸ is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

 R^9 is chosen from $-CO_2(alkyl)$, $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-SO_2N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, -2-

-N(R^{33})SO₂ R^{34} , -C(O)N(R^{33})N(R^{31})(R^{32}), -N(R^{33})C(O) R^{34} , -CH₂N(R^{33})C(O) R^{34} , -N(R^{31})(R^{32}), -CH₂OC(O) R^{34} , C₁₋₆alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and -C(O) R^{10} ; provided, however, that when R^9 is CH₃ or NH₂, then neither R^2 nor R^{14} is *para*-cyano-phenyl;

or \mathbb{R}^8 and \mathbb{R}^9 taken together may form $-C(O)N(\mathbb{R}^{33})CH_2$ - or $-C(O)N(\mathbb{R}^{33})C(O)$ -;

R¹⁰ is chosen from heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R³¹ and R³³ are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R³² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R³⁴ is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$$R^{11}$$
 is -N N-CH₃

R¹² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

 R^{13} is $-(CH_2)_m R^{14}$;

 $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

 R^{14} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and

R¹⁵ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, -C(O)-substituted aryl, -C(O)-alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R¹⁶ is chosen hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and

R¹⁷ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, and -C(O)-substituted aryl.

70. (Amended). A compound having the formula,

or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

V is chosen from -CHR5-, -NR5-, -O-, and -S-;

Z is halogen, alkyl, $-N(R^1)(R^2)$, or alkyl substituted with one to two of $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, cyano, carboxyl, hydroxyl, $-SO_2$ -alkyl, $-CO_2$ -alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, nitro, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, -C(O)- $N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, and/or -NH-C(O)-alkyl;

R¹ is hydrogen or methyl;

R² is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

R³ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

 R^5 is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

 R^7 is chosen from hydrogen, amino C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, and alkylthio;

R⁸ is attached to any available carbon atom of the phenyl ring and is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

 R^9 is chosen from $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-SO_2N(R^{31})(R^{32})$,

 $-N(R^{33})SO_2R^{34}$, $-C(O)N(R^{33})N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, $-CH_2N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$,

-N(R³¹)(R³²), -CH₂OC(O)R³⁴, heterocyclyl, and substituted heterocyclyl, or

 R^8 and R^9 taken together may form $-C(O)N(R^{33})CH_2$ - or $-C(O)N(R^{33})C(O)$ -;

R³¹ and R³³ are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R³² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R³⁴ is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

 $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms having 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

 R^{14} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl and

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently hydrogen or methyl; and

 R^{17} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, and -C(O)-substituted aryl.

71 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, having the formula:

72 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R⁷ is halogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen, or cyano.

73 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a stereoisomer, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R⁹ is C(=O)NH₂, C(=O)NH(CH₃), or C(=O)NHO(CH₃).

74 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof,

wherein R^7 is methyl and R^9 is $C(=O)NH(CH_3)$ or $C(=O)NHO(CH_3)$.

75 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof wherein:

R⁹ is chosen from unsubstituted or substituted triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl and benzimidazolyl.

76 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof . wherein:

R⁹ is chosen from substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole; substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C2, C4, or C5 position; substituted or unsubstituted 1,3,4-oxdiazole connected via a 2 or 5 position; and substituted or unsubstituted imidazole connected via a C2, C4, C5, N1 or N3 position.

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77 (Amended). A compound which is selected from (i):

pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate of the compound selected from paragraph (i).

78 (Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient, a compound, or a prodrug or salt thereof, according to claim 70, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

82 (New). A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to claim 78.